

# Making Community Groundwater Protection Efforts More Effective

Pierce Rigrod, Principal Planner

[Prigrod@des.state.nh.us](mailto:Prigrod@des.state.nh.us)

(603) 271-0688



**NH DES**

**Drinking Water Source Protection Program**

**Water Supply Engineering Bureau**

**29 Hazen Drive Box 95**

**Concord, NH 03302-95**

# A Call to Act...

- ✓ **Growth is driving the need for groundwater protection in NH**
- ✓ **Environmental & economic rationales support groundwater protection**
- ✓ **Municipalities are key players in land use decisions and groundwater protection**



# Key Groundwater Management Objective

- Maximize clean recharge, prevent release of contaminants from land use activities and ensure long-term sustainability of sources of drinking water.

Standards: Ambient groundwater quality standards  
(for contaminants)

Drinking water quality standard

<http://des.nh.gov/rules/env-ws310316.pdf>



# The *New* Groundwater Model Ordinance (2006)

Update to a 2001 DES/OSP model

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- ✓ Update focused on measurable standards, more detailed plans, source controls
- ✓ Model language includes groundwater protection BMPs (i.e. performance standards)
- ✓ Provides guidance/resources/info to support its adoption

Online at [www.des.nh.gov/dwspp](http://www.des.nh.gov/dwspp)

# Model Ordinance: Local Authority

- ✓ RSA 674:2 (natural resource plan) and 674:17,I is often cited for local authority to protect groundwater
- ✓ RSAs 31:39 and 147 give broad authority to towns to protect health, welfare and public safety.
- ✓ Model cites RSA 674:16 relative to innovative land uses

## Authority

Purpose

Definitions

District Boundary

Applicability

Perform. Standards

Permitted Uses

Prohibited Uses

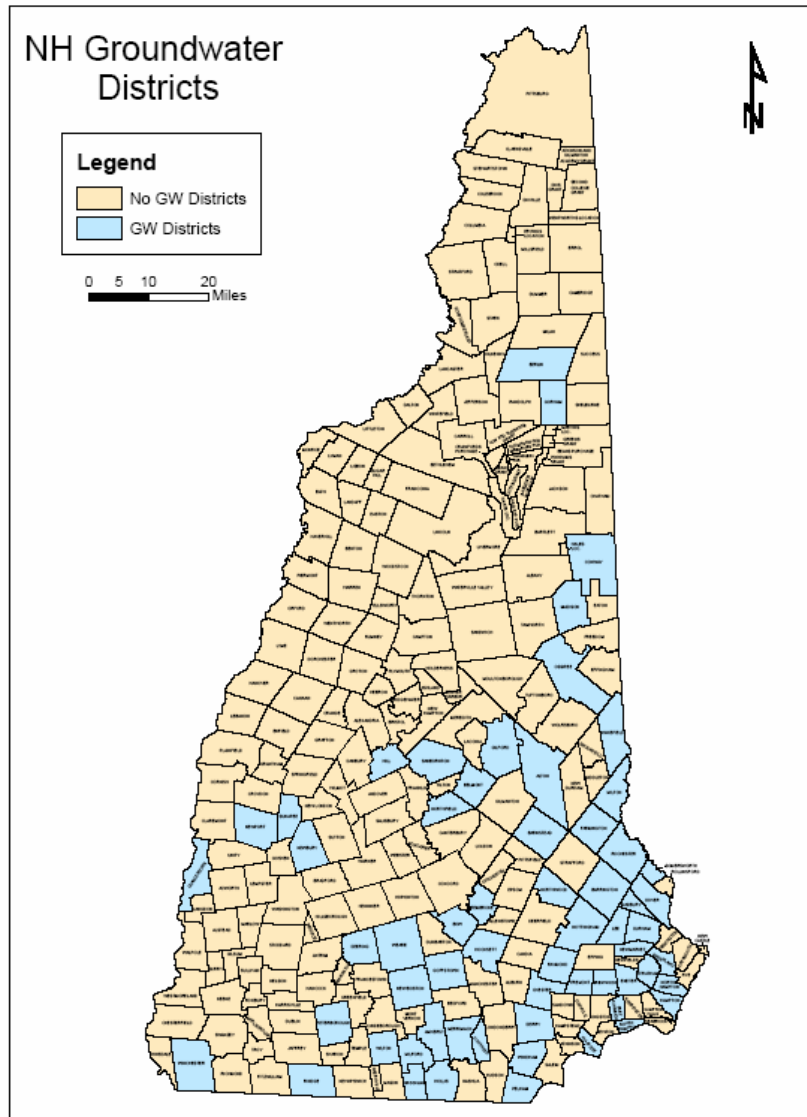
Conditional Uses

Non-Conforming

Exemptions

Maint. & Inspection

# Approximately 70 Communities with Groundwater/Aquifer Protection Districts



# 2006 Model Ordinance: Purpose

- ✓ **Protect public health**
- ✓ **Meet and maintain the Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards, per RSA 485-C:6**
- ✓ **Achieve sustainable water supply**

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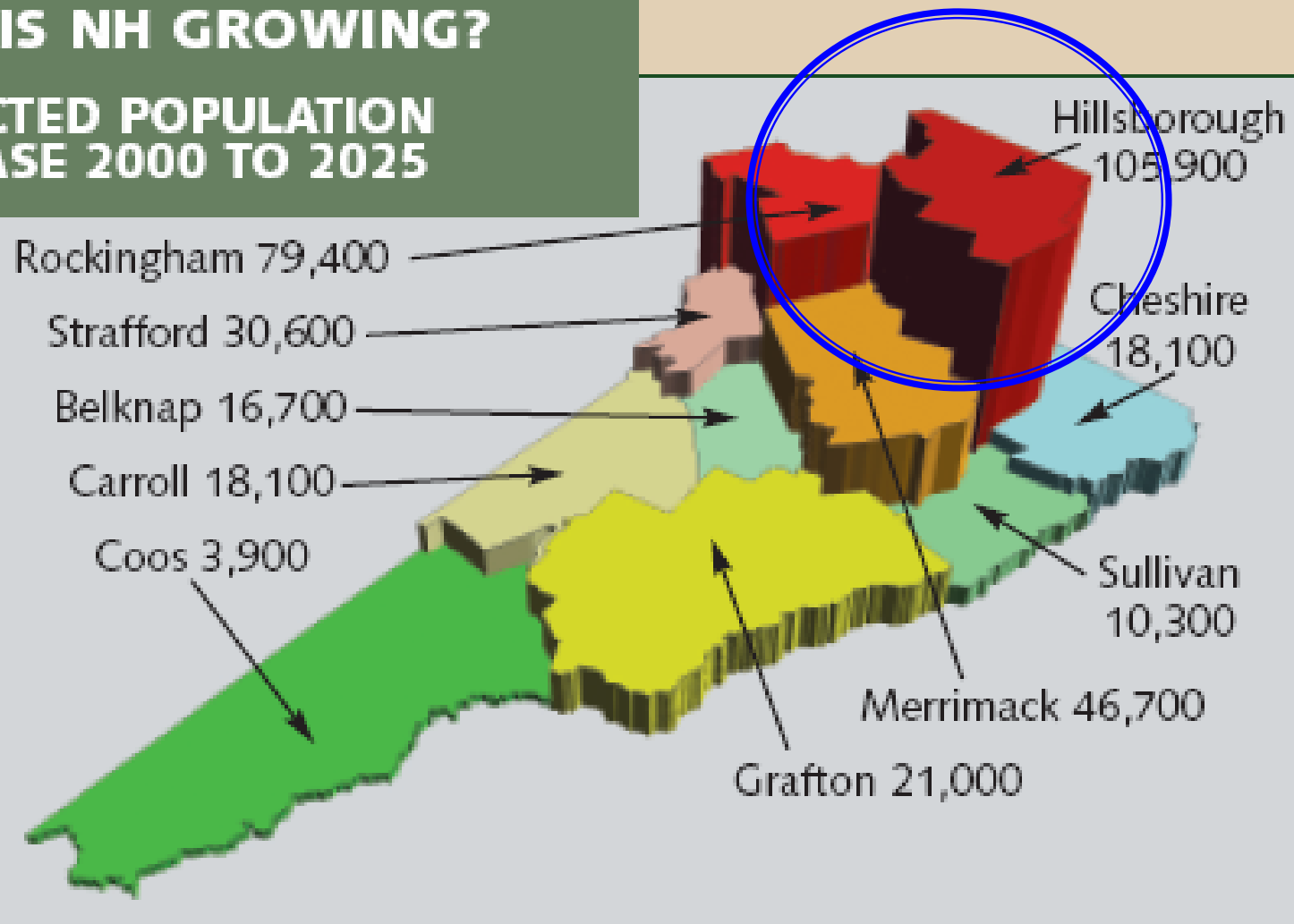


# NH is A Rapidly Growing State

## 80% of the growth is projected for 4 counties

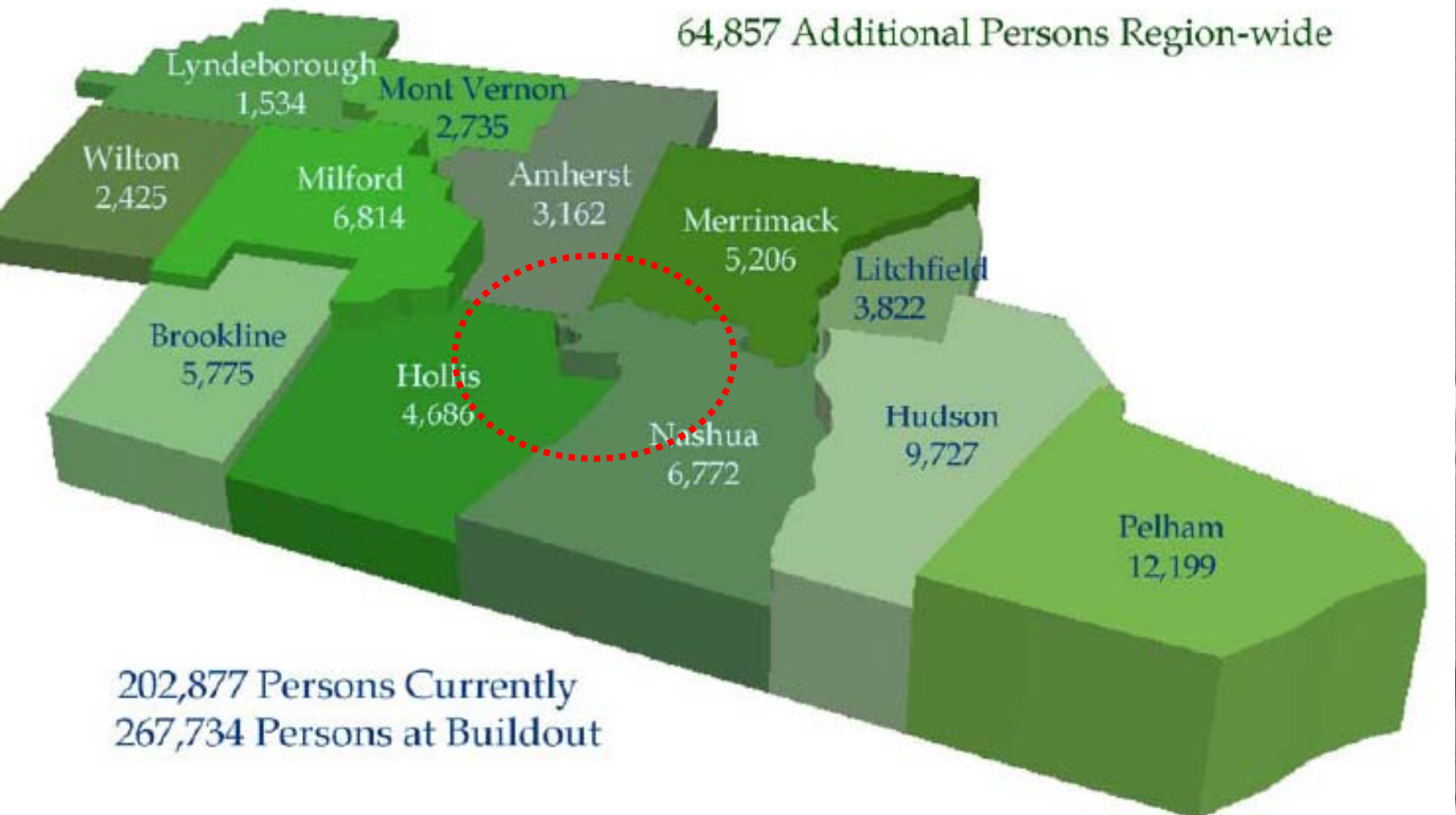
### WHERE IS NH GROWING?

#### PROJECTED POPULATION INCREASE 2000 TO 2025

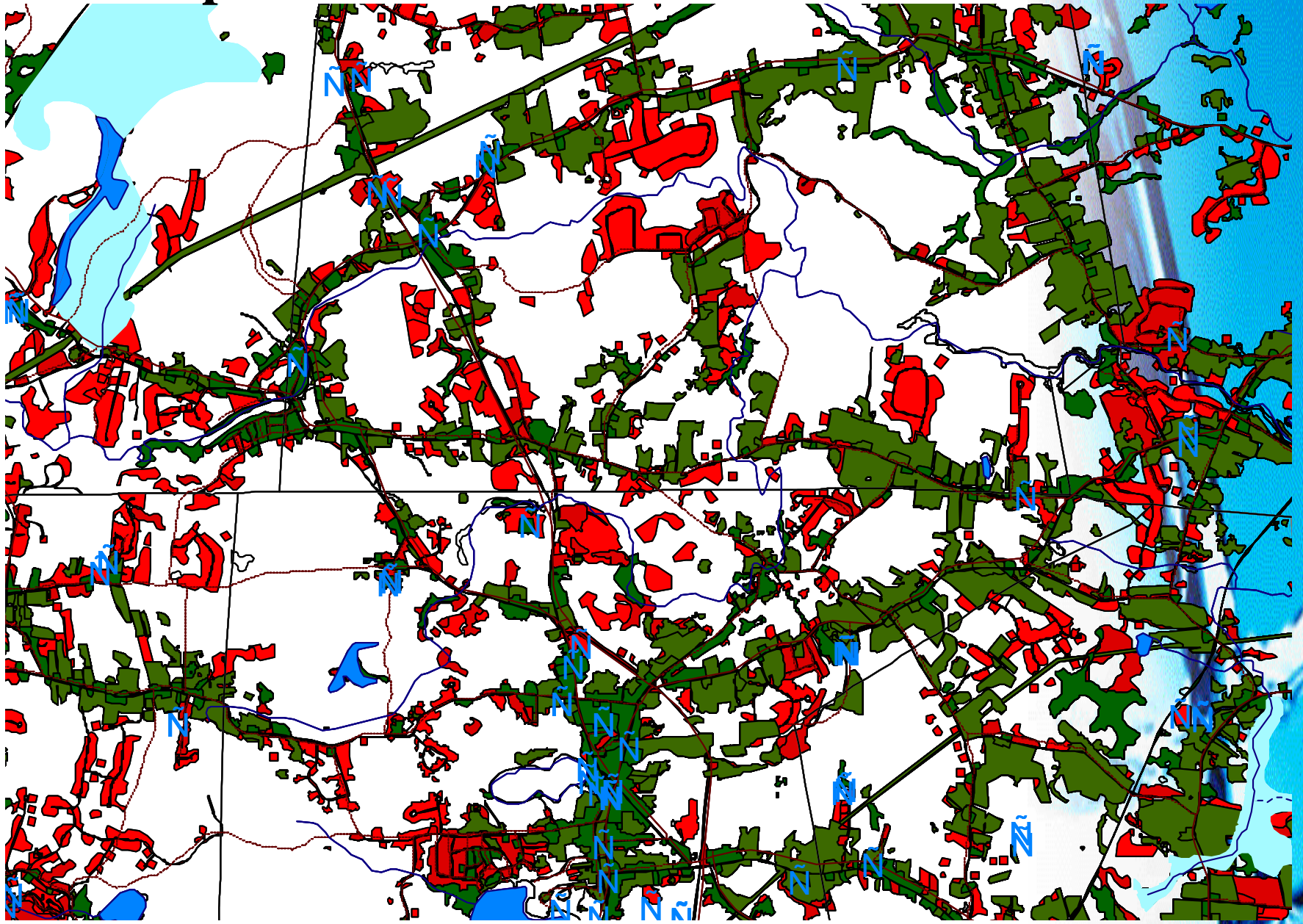




# Nashua Region: Additional Population @ Buildout: 64,857



**Developed Lands: 1962      1974      1998**



**Rockingham County, UNH Granit**



# Growth Increases Risk of Potential Contamination:

Chemical spills, spreading or spraying



Sprawl or urban cover



Contaminated stormwater



Poor Management



**DES “Source Assessment” of existing threats to public water systems See [www.des.nh.gov/dwspp](http://www.des.nh.gov/dwspp)**

# Contamination may incur significant costs

## Case: Savage Well, Milford

1. New municipal water supply (\$)
2. Capital cost \$2.4 million, \$1.4 million in operating costs per year.
3. Reduced economic re-development
4. Reduced value and opportunity of future water supply





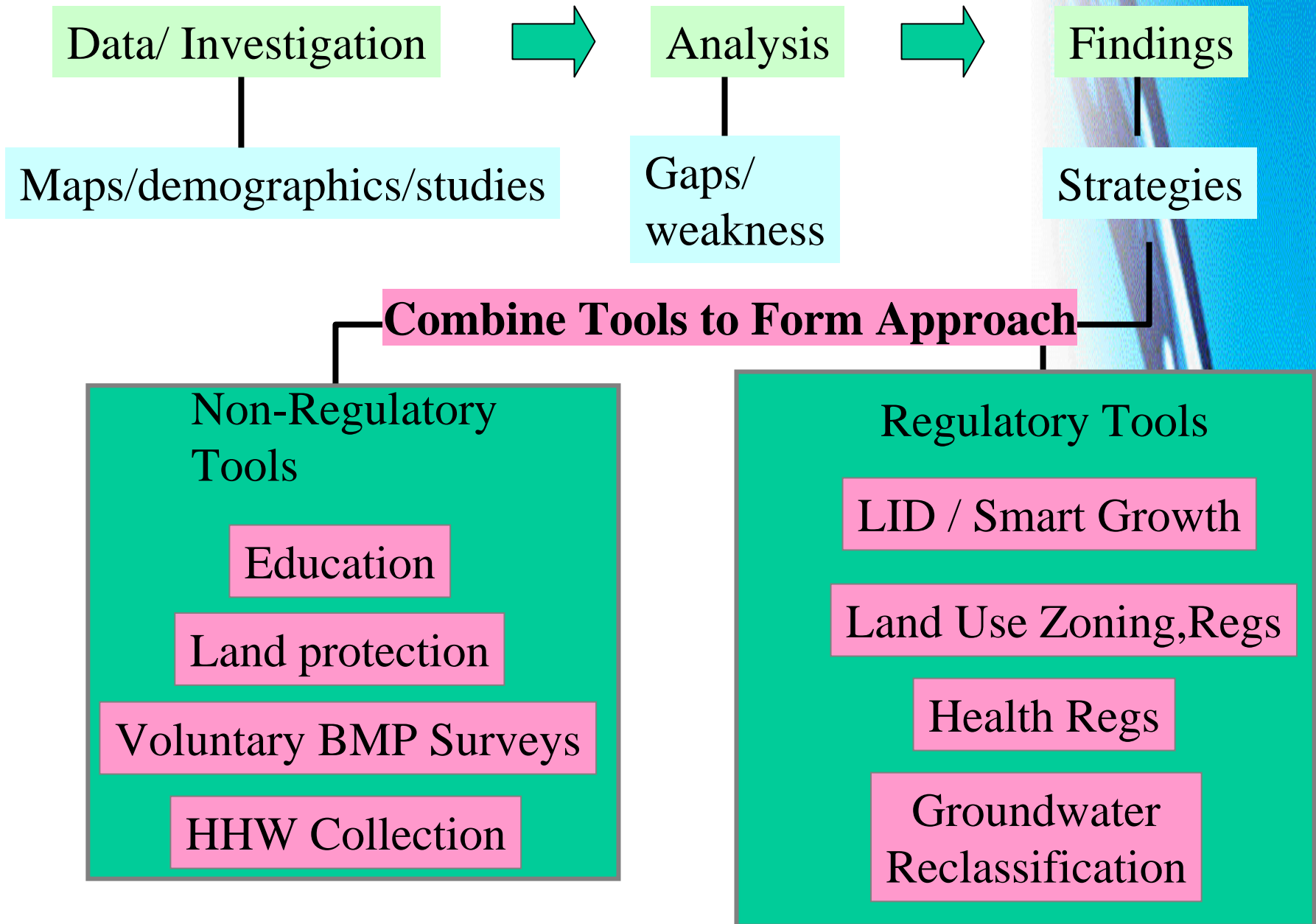
# Threats to Groundwater

- **Changing land use – Growth**
  - Stormwater (untreated, reduced recharge)
  - High Risk land uses
  - Suburbanization/Sprawl (e.g. pesticide/fertilizer use, withdrawals)
- **Threats identified in DES Source Assessments**
  - Potential Contamination Sources
  - Sanitary Radius Deficiencies
  - Septic Systems
  - Highways and Railroads
  - Urban Land Cover

**Prioritize and develop protection strategies**

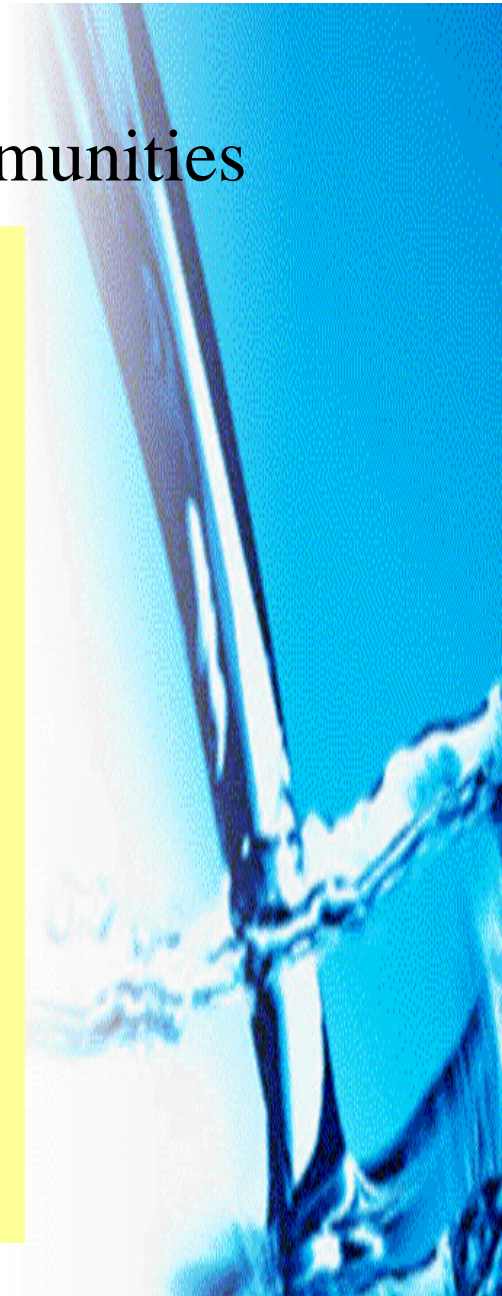


# Protection Incurs Less Cost



# Protections Applied to Groundwater (locally)

Regulatory Provisions...	# of Communities
BMP Rules (Env-Wq 401)	22
Min. Lot Size (density)	16
Septic density reduction	11
Impervious surface limit	41
LID-PUD-OSD	9
UST ban	53
Prohibit 6 high-risk uses	51
Haz storage limit (lbs/gal)	20
Special exception	48
Env performance standards	25





# Model Ordinance: Use Most Defensible & Accurate Groundwater Resource Boundary

✓ **USGS Water Resource Investigation Reports- transmissivity**

✓ **NH Geologic Survey Surficial Geology Maps**

✓ **Hydrological Reports (Phase II)**

✓ **Model's Appendix has guidance on drafting boundary**

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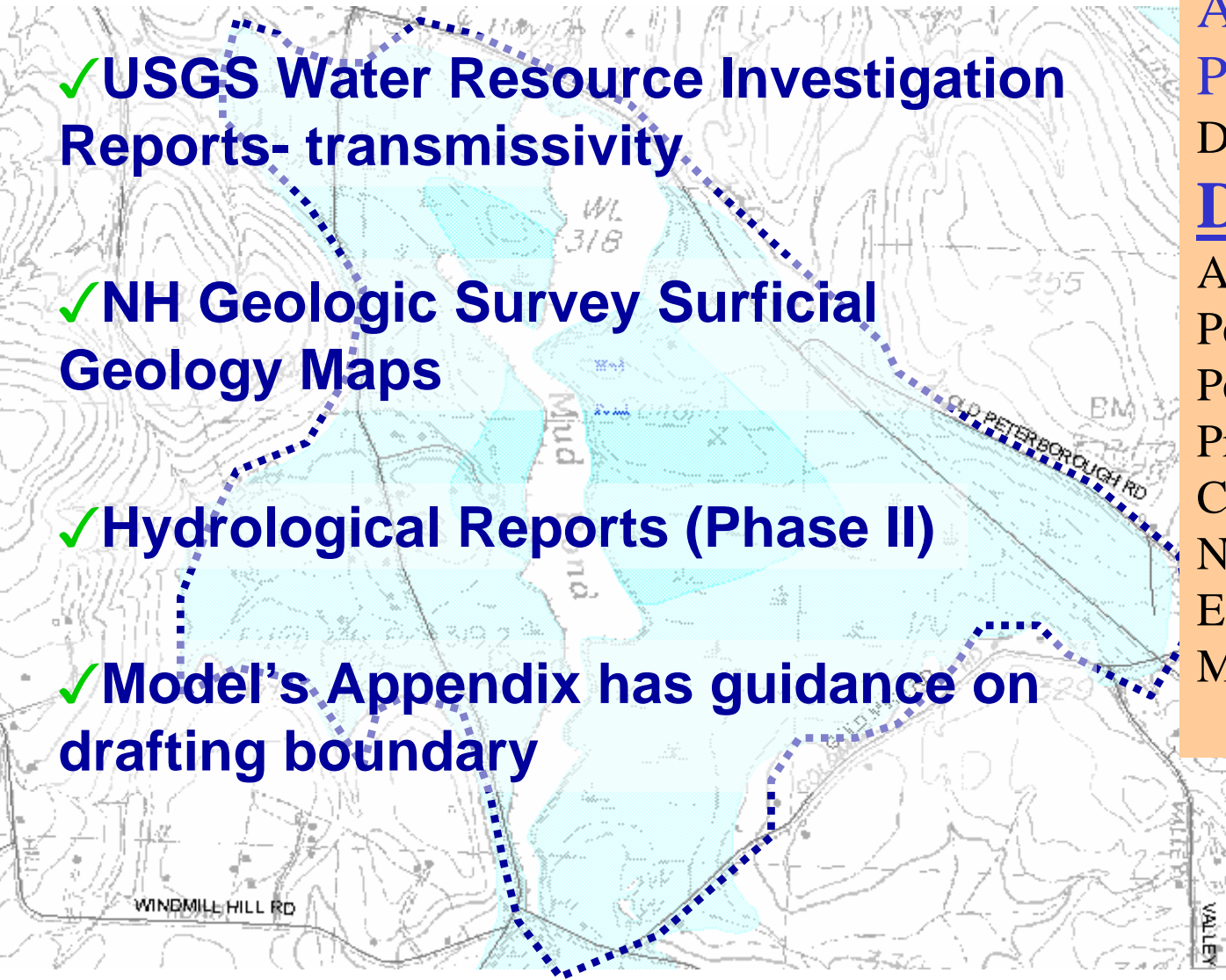
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Conditional Uses

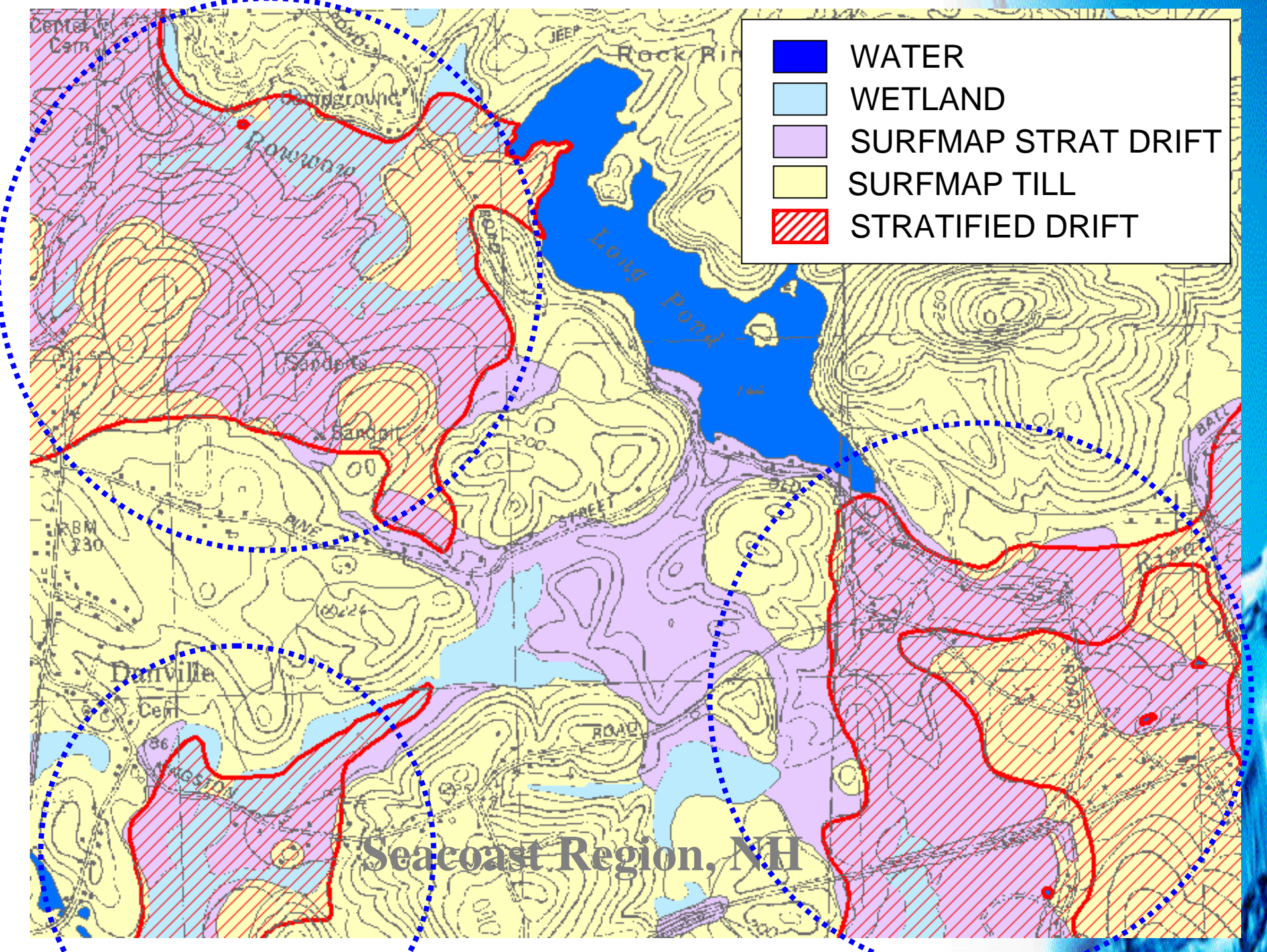
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# Model Ordinance: Prohibit High Risk Uses



- ✓ Model now prohibits eight high-risk uses (including gas stations)

Factsheet: <http://www.des.nh.gov/factsheets/ws/ws-22-20.htm>

- ✓ Uses that cannot control exposure of regulated substances to precipitation

✓ *“BMPs can reduce but not eliminate pollutant loadings of common stormwater pollutants”.*

(Am J Public Health. 2003 September; 93(9): 1527–1533. )

# Prohibiting Uses Is Related To Local Oversight

Short list with emphasis on local oversight (8 in model)

Longer list with less local oversight (Appendix C)

“High-load” activities  
(MA, CT)

1. Hazardous waste disposal site
2. Solid waste disposal site
3. Outdoor road salt or deicing chemicals
4. Junkyard
5. Snow dumps
6. Wastewater or septage lagoon
7. Petroleum bulk plants/terminals
8. Gasoline station

**Prohibit uses not effectively controlled through BMPs**

# Model Ordinance: Performance Based Controls

- Model requires "Source Controls" to separate regulated substances from precipitation
- Model requires stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPP)
- Prohibits infiltration through contaminated areas.
- Requires Env-Wq 401 Groundwater Protection BMPs

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Performance standards... measurable, verifiable.



# “Source Controls” Prevent Exposure of Regulated Substances through...

**S**eparation...

Of regulated substances from precipitation

**T**reatment...

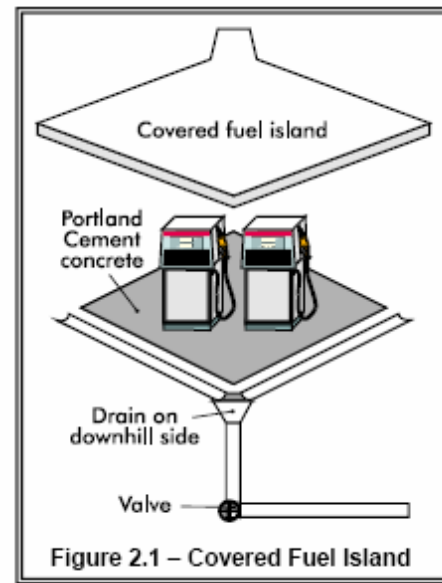
Removal, sequestration of expected pollutants

**A**nd

**R**eduction...

Disconnection, dispersed infiltration

*“Few (stormwater) pollutants ever disappear from the urban landscape.” (R.Pitt, 1994)*



# Source Controls Are Simple

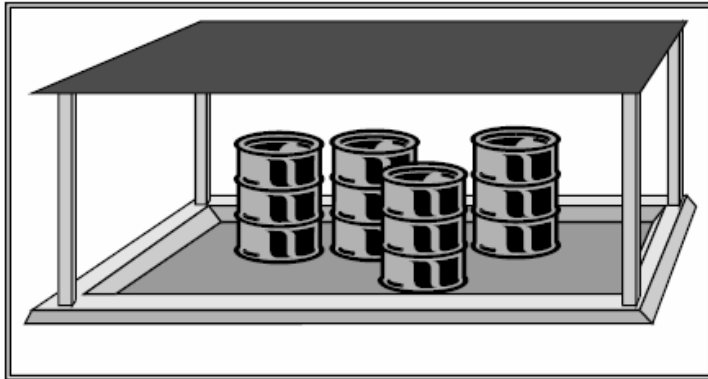


Figure 2.10 – Covered and Bermed Containment Area

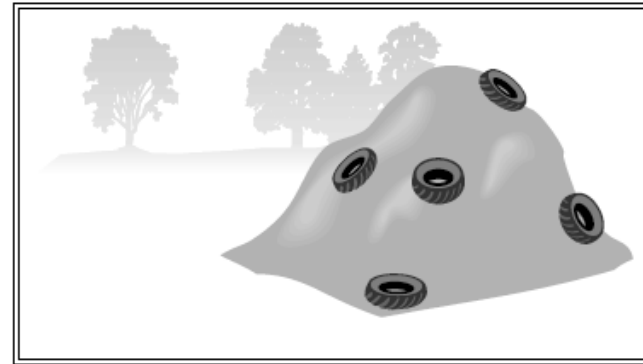


Figure 2.14 – Material Covered with Plastic Sheetting

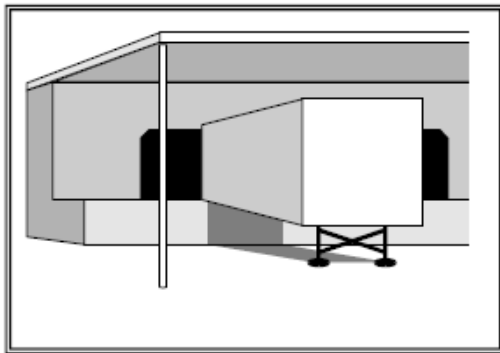


Figure 2.5 – Loading Dock with Overhang

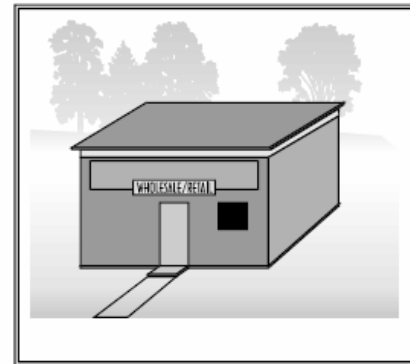


Figure 2.6 – Enclose the Activity

...and within the model's language

# Stormwater Treatment can be Complex

## **Stormwater Constituents with High Potential to Contaminate Groundwater**

*(Adapted from Pitt, 1994)*

Pollutant	Control or Treatment
Nutrients	Slow release fertilizers
Pesticides	Short half-life; Pretreatment to trap sediments
Organics	Source controls; deep organic soils
Microorganisms	Treatment in soil layer
Metals	Sedimentation pretreatment
Salts	Source controls



# Model Defines Content of Stormwater Pollution Prevent Plan (conditional uses)

**Locate outfalls, discharge points**

**Show drainage to outfall**

**Stormwater BMPs**

**Exposed materials**

**Past spills, contamination**

**High-risk activity areas**

(Adapted from EPA SWPPP Guidance, 1992)

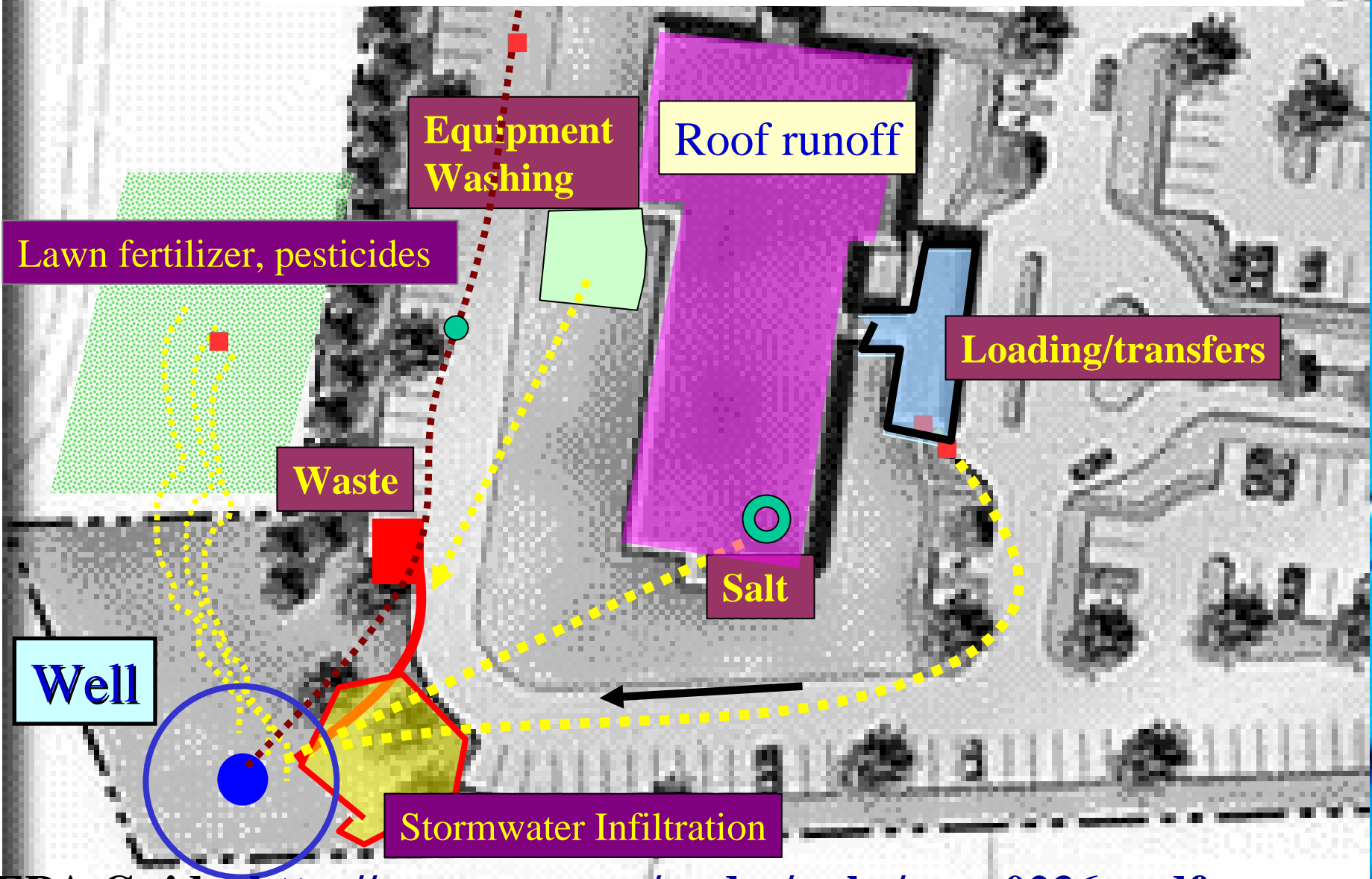
**[www.stormwaterauthority.org/](http://www.stormwaterauthority.org/)**

**Water Supply Area (wellhead protection areas, aquifers)**





## Example Site Plan Design With Contaminated Recharge



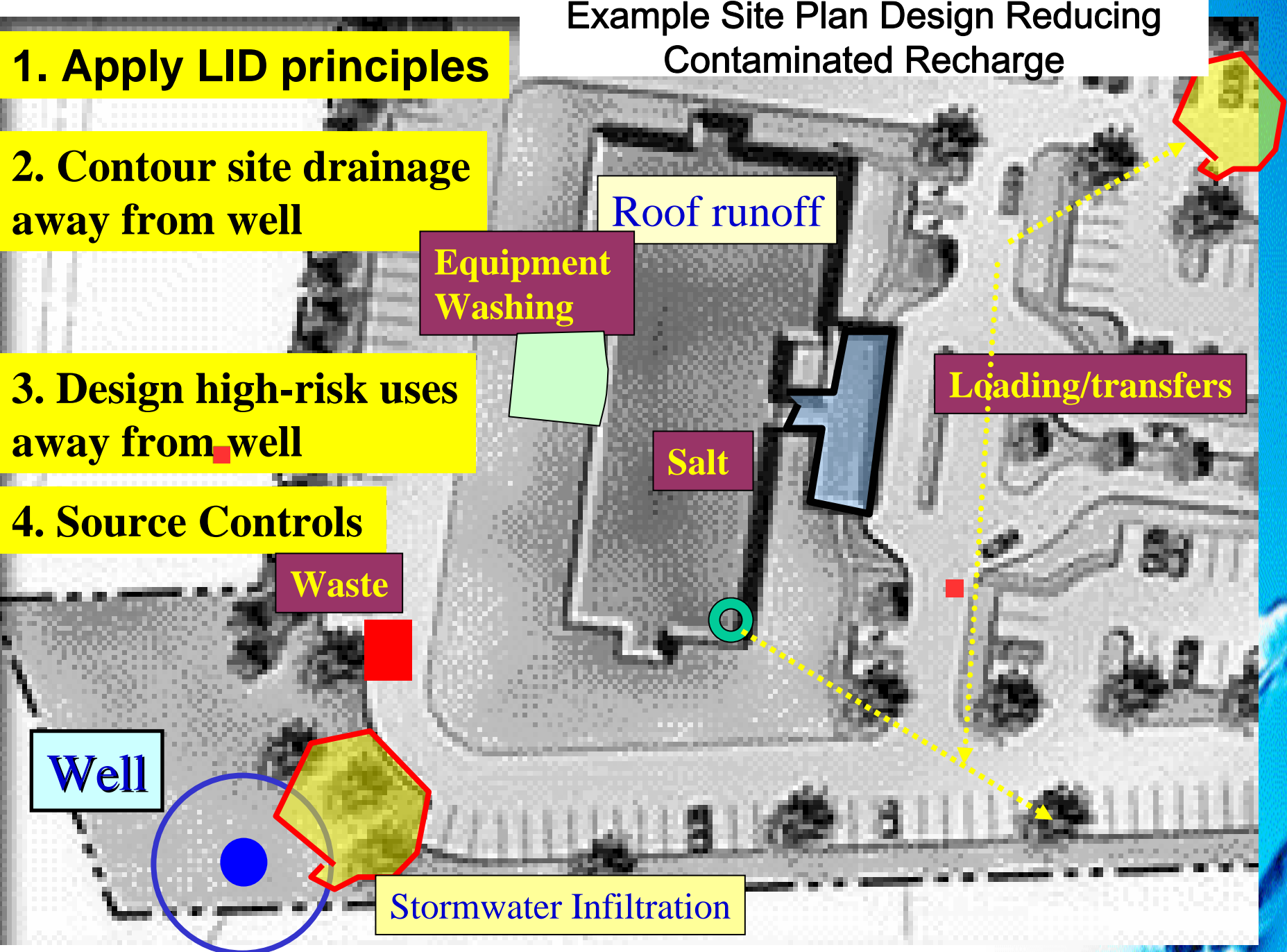
## Example Site Plan Design Reducing Contaminated Recharge

1. Apply LID principles

2. Contour site drainage away from well

3. Design high-risk uses away from well

4. Source Controls



# Unexpected Risks: Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan

- ✓ 875 DES documented spills / releases (fires, truck-AST accidents, leaking ASTs, etc.)
- ✓ DES Model (Article VII) requires SPCC plan for conditional uses > 100 gallons or 800 lbs of a regulated substance on-site.
- ✓ Extends local review of SPCC when > 100 gallons (not 660 gallons under DES rules)



DES Web on SPCCs <http://www.des.nh.gov/orcb/doclist/spcc.pdf>



# Take Home Points

- ✓ Plan growth to maximize clean recharge and minimize contaminants to protect public health
- ✓ Contamination limits growth, treatment is complex and can result in long-term community liabilities
- ✓ Prohibit uses with potential contaminants that cannot be managed through BMPs



# More Take Home Points

- ✓ Source controls and stormwater plans should minimize releases of regulated substances

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0510032.pdf>

- ✓ Apply LID techniques and infiltrate on-site to the extent possible

<http://www.lid-stormwater.net/intro/homedesign.htm>

- ✓ Infiltrate stormwater through systems proven to eliminate or effectively reduce expected or identified pollutants. See national BMP performance

data <http://www.bmpdatabase.org/background.htm>

# Source Water Protection Program

- Guidance, training, and technical assistance
- SWP grants
- Land conservation grants
- Chemical monitoring waivers
- Water system security
- *The Source* newsletter
- Youth education
- New community well approval
- Large groundwater withdrawals
- Water conservation
- Groundwater discharge permits
- UIC registration



Web Address: [www.des.nh.gov/dwspp](http://www.des.nh.gov/dwspp)



# Good Groundwater/Aquifer Districts

## **Newmarket**

[http://www.newmarketnh.gov/town\\_departments/planning/index.htm](http://www.newmarketnh.gov/town_departments/planning/index.htm)

## **Raymond**

[http://www.raymond-nh.com/html/planning\\_community\\_developme.html](http://www.raymond-nh.com/html/planning_community_developme.html)

## **Exeter**

<http://town.exeter.nh.us/>

## **Hollis**

<http://www.hollis.nh.us/Regulations/HZO2005.pdf>